

Boys of Northeast and Southeast Washington Join Ranks at Camp Meade

CAMP MEADE GREETED THIRD CONTINGENT FROM D. C.

Whistling Rookies March to Quarters—Equipment to Be Issued Tomorrow—Work Comes Soon After.

CAMP MEADE, Sept. 28.—A dustless camp greeted the latest arrivals of the District of Columbia's quota to the draft army this afternoon, the third contingent.

With the deep dust laid low by a refreshing rain which fell during the night, contingents of District drafted men who came to the camp early this week went to the station this afternoon to meet the friends, the boys of Northeast and a part of Southeast Washington, who joined the camp today.

Greeted With Cheers.

As the train carrying ninety-nine recruits pulled in from the National Capital, a loud huzzas went up from the men of the national army who surrounded the station to greet their comrades of the draft.

Three hours of hard drill on the dustless sward of the camp was the program for the District recruits who came early this week.

Whistling as they went along, the long lines of men looked more like a show troupe in training than a line of soldiers fitting themselves to march against the foe.

District conscripts who reached the camp today will be issued their equipment tomorrow, it was said. A group of officers from the camp staff greeted the new arrivals.

DIVISIONS 6 AND 11 SEND 99 NEW SOLDIERS TO JOIN ARMY AT ADMIRAL

The boys of Northeast and part of Southeast Washington joined the District soldiers at Camp Meade today.

Ninety-nine strong, they went to join those from four divisions already in camp, increasing the total District selected service contingent at Camp Meade to 242. The remaining 176 of the District's first 45 per cent quota of 418 will go to Camp Meade tomorrow and Sunday.

One Division in Motors.

There were sixty-four men from Division No. 6 in today's contingent. They formed in line at the Northeast Masonic Temple and marched to a Baltimore and Ohio soldier special leaving the Union Station at 8:35 a. m.

Twenty-eight men from Division No. 11 motor to the station from their headquarters at Eastern High School, the first District soldiers to go to war in automobiles. There were seven men from Division No. 1, the

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS SUMMARY

The dogged, not to say desperate, resistance that the German forces are offering to the British advance in the latest battle east and northeast of Ypres is not merely an unusually stressed series of counter attacks on erosion to the British attacks. Field Marshal Haig's successive victories have now reached almost their culmination of aim, and the Germans are well aware of it. They are fighting, indeed, to retain a hold on the last high ground that separates the British from the great Flanders plain.

The military situation, as a fact, has at last assumed the utmost strategic seriousness. The fighting that is going on with such fierceness on both sides—the Germans made no less than seven violent counter attacks in an effort to wrest some of the latest gains from the British—is in progress along the ridge east and northeast of Ypres. Once topping this series of irregular heights, the British will be in a position to drive forward with all advantages with them instead of against them.

The significance of Field Marshal Haig's strategy thus becomes clearer, and the reason for his repeated blows along this six or seven miles of battle front becomes plain. The Ypres ridge is the key to the German defense northward, and also, to a considerable extent, southward. The object is to cause the Germans' strong positions to the northward to become untenable through a final flanking operation. Success is all but within the British grasp, for the Germans, however violent their counter attacks, no longer seem to be able to force the British out of the occupied trenches, redoubts and fortified craters.

The Germans delivered their chief counter attacks against the new British positions in the neighborhood of the Polygon wood, a crucial point in the British general advanced line. Just south of the eastern extremity of the wood lies a position known as the Cameron House, and here the Germans hurled themselves against the Australians repeatedly.

The struggle was maintained for several hours, both here and along the ground between the Tower Hamlets and the wood, but the Germans, in spite of the greatest doggedness of attack, were unable to win back anything. Their losses were very large in killed and seriously wounded. The British have captured upward of 1,600 prisoners.

On the Aisne and the Verdun fronts, heavy fighting continues, but it has not yet shaped itself definitely as of any decided character. Thus far it consists of the heavy shelling of opposing positions from either side and desultory and somewhat isolated infantry attacks with no considerable forces. On the Verdun front, the activity is chiefly in the vicinity of Beaumont, east of the Meuse. The Germans attempted an intended surprise attack here, but were dispersed by the French guns. On the Aisne, the Germans directed attacks against the French positions near Cerny and the Calonne plateau, but were repulsed.

Official dispatches to the Italian embassy are of interest as forecasting further attempts of the forces of General Cadorna to press on toward Trieste through renewed advances of the Carso and lower Isonzo fronts. The Italian position is an advantageous one, from which the Austrians have been unable, in spite of great concentrations of artillery and men, to drive them. The new offensive would have the Hernada position on the Carso front and the remaining heights northeast of Gorizia for its objectives.

First contingent of which left Wednesday.

Tomorrow morning fifty-five men from Division No. 6, and forty-eight men from Division No. 10 will go to Camp Meade. The last contingent will go Sunday morning at 8:35. This will include fifteen men from Division 4, twenty-four from Division 8, and forty from Division 9, with four additional to fill deficiencies in the earlier contingents.

Farewell Crowd Largest Yet.

Official crowd that has yet assembled to bid God speed to the new soldiers of the draft army was at the Union Station. There was the same line of saddened mothers and sweethearts with faces peering through the concourse gates for a last glimpse of their soldier boys before the train pulled out.

But the mothers and sweethearts of Northeast and Southeast Washington proved as brave as their sisters of the Northwest sections, who crowded the gates the two days before. They could cheer bravely and they checked their tears until the soldiers had gone.

Daniel Garges, chairman, and N. P. Alfais, member of the local board in District No. 6, led the men in the march to the station. The detachment was in charge of James M. Daly, who lined his men up after they passed through the station gates and gave them their first taste of military discipline.

"I wish you men would pay more attention," Daly shouted to his command when he lined them up for roll call and found the farewells were distracting the attention of his charges.

"Come on, give us your attention: you

PHYSICAL FIGHT IN HOUSE AS RESULT OF DISLOYALTY CHARGE

(Continued from First Page.)

It should take time to investigate into Hefflin's opinion as to the loyalty of members who have voted opposite to him on war measures.

"This proposed investigation," said Pou also, "would pull the very props from under a similar investigation which the Department of Justice is now conducting. When that is finished, the \$50,000 slush fund will not be a drop in the bucket."

Seek Immunity.

Congressman Campbell, Republican leader of the committee, added that certain persons already had sought to testify before a House committee in return for immunity in the Department of Justice investigation.

The Rules Committee, said Pou, had concluded no member of Congress had benefitted from the \$50,000 fund which Secretary Lansing exposed.

Congressman Cooper, Wisconsin, showed that Hefflin had made his original promise in the midst of the debate on potassium fertilizer. He said it was this burning question which had so aroused the fiery Alabamian.

Detests Slander.

"If there is any man I detest," said Cooper, "it is the man who slanders another, and then seeks to prevent an investigation of the truth of his statements."

Hefflin arose as if to reply, but was restrained by friends.

Congressman Britten, who was mentioned yesterday by Hefflin as disloyal, demanded to know if the committee had decided that a member's loyalty is not a reflection on his integrity.

Pou evaded a direct reply. He repeated the committee did not want to interfere with an investigation into German propaganda, which will "send someone to the penitentiary."

Congressman Cooper declared that despite Hefflin's denial of disloyalty attributed to him, newspaper men were willing to testify under oath he had made them. Pou said the committee had not deemed it advisable to raise a question of veracity between a member of Congress and the press.

Earlier in the day the correspondents had been denied a hearing by the committee.

Pou concluded that when Hefflin had said certain members had acted suspiciously, he meant simply that the bills and resolutions, which they had introduced, did not meet Hefflin's views on patriotic conduct.

Big Picket Drive, Says Miss Martin; No, Says Miss Paul

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Beginning October 26, hundreds of women pickets from all parts of the United States will inaugurate a drive on Congress, the White House, and other executive buildings in the National Capital in an effort to force Congress to submit the suffrage amendment to the States, according to announcement here today by Miss Anne Martin, vice chairman of the National Woman's Party.

Miss Martin declared the women did not recognize the plea that attempted electoral reforms during the war might be disastrous. She asserted the United States "needs an awakening to its debt to womanhood."

As a part of the campaign a "flying squad" of eight women will visit important cities throughout the country.

Miss Alice Paul, executive chairman of the National Woman's Party, today denied that the party was making plans for a city-wide picket drive here, beginning October 26.

"There must be some mistake," said Miss Paul. "We will continue White House picketing, but we have no plan for a general picketing campaign. We believe that picketing the White House is the only activity worth while in this respect, as we believe the President can give us the vote."

U. S. TO HAVE FISH DAY, SAY SAVANNAH MEN

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 28.—America will have a national "fish day" of each week, set by the food administration, local fish brokers just returned from conferences in Washington predicted today.

President Wilson, they forecast, will soon issue a proclamation designating such a day, to conserve the meat supply. War already has greatly boosted fish consumption, and next year will find it doubled, officers of the national fish organization said.

FRENCH REPULSE THREE ATTACKS IN ARGONNE

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Three German attacks in the Argonne were repulsed and crushed by French troops, according to the official statement today.

On the Aisne, German assault also were hurled back. The Germans suffered heavy losses, especially at Argonne.

FINNISH DIET MEETS TO SEPARATE FROM RUSSIA

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—Dispatches from Helsinki tell of great excitement there today following the call issued by the chairman of the Diet for a session which, according to the call, should convene at noon today.

GERMAN EMPIRE IS COMBED FOR EVERY AVAILABLE SOLDIER

By HENRY WOOD.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Sept. 28.—Germany today has 8,800,000 men as the "human material" with which to enforce her demand for "a place in the sun." This is the "man power" that remains out of a total of 14,000,000 men who have figured on the German military lists and passed through the hands of Germany's armistice.

Eighty Per Cent at Front.

Of the 8,800,000, approximately 5,500,000 are at the front, and 600,000 more are in reserve. The remaining 700,000 constitute one of the greatest tragedies of the war. They constitute the only resource of "human material" upon which Germany has to draw. They must fill up losses in the German army, which, with no major allied offensives in progress, normally total from 70,000 to 80,000 monthly.

To date, however, the German general staff has not yet succeeded in imposing on the German people its right to seize youths before they are eighteen. Therefore this last drop of potential German manhood cannot pass into the army except in piecemeal lots as the boys attain the age of eighteen.

Figures Are Accurate.

The figures cited herewith are based upon the highest and most accurate sources of information. From this same source it is possible for the United Press today to detail this history of Germany's mobilization efforts.

Before the war, the German army contained fifty-one divisions of 870,000 men. Mobilization at the declaration of war of all who had previous military training brought the total to 4,500,000.

But these were insufficient. The Ersatz reserve, 800,000 strong, was mobilized of men whose physical condition was a trifle under normal army standard. Then the class of 1914 was called out—450,000 men who became twenty years old in that year.

Go to Limits for Man.

In 1917 the demand for human material was still more pressing. Another squeezing process found 150,000 more men, draining the empire of

More Than Half of Germany's Original Man Power Is Lost

GERMANY'S PRESENT MAN POWER.

Soldiers at the front or in cantonments, 5,500,000.

Soldiers at depots constituting the reserve, 600,000.

Classes of 1919 and 1920 still unincorporated, 700,000.

Total, 6,800,000.

HQW GERMANY HAS LOST MAN POWER.

Losses in the army through casualties, 4,000,000.

Wounded under treatment but not yet capable of service, 300,000.

German reservists in foreign countries, (50,000 in the United States alone), 200,000.

Germans physically incapable of army service, 2,100,000.

Employed in indispensable industries, 500,000.

Total, 7,100,000.

every man who by any stretch of medical inspection could be regarded as fit for military service. There remained no other resource except the boys taken as soon as they became eighteen.

Not before 1918 can the German staff begin incorporating the 1921 class, and then only as fast as they become eighteen.

At least 500,000 fit men are needed for indispensable industrial and civil service behind the lines. The utterly unfit total 2,500,000.

FIND STEEL SPRINGS IN MATCHES FROM SWEDEN

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—W. J. Kennedy, proprietor of a cigar store, today called the attention of Federal agents to a supply of matches manufactured in Sweden and purchased by Kennedy through a local wholesale house, which contained scores of small steel springs. Many boxes held two of the springs and contained only a few matches, Kennedy declared.

It was said the authorities would try to determine whether the consignment had been intended for some point in Europe instead of United States.

GERMANS SUSTAIN FRIGHTFUL LOSSES IN ATTACKS ON HAIG

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Frightful carnage continued early today in the attempt by German Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria to regain Field Marshal Haig's newly won positions along the Ypres front.

With reckless abandon and frenzied determination, the German commander sent regiment after regiment in massed divisions against a British-Australian line, only to see the few who returned climb high over the bullet-riddled bodies of their comrades.

The British held every position they had captured. The German losses are said to have been the heaviest yet paid in such a short period.

Aviators Audacious.

Today's fighting was featured by increased audacity of the British aviators, who flew within 100 feet of the ground, using machine gun fire with telling effect.

At surprisingly low levels desperate air battles were fought. A dozen British aeroplanes were lost and fifteen German machines in all were shot down.

In the vicinity of Polygon wood, the British line was strengthened by the Australians, who have brought about the complete rout of the Germans in that vicinity.

Heavy artillery fire by the Germans is reported at Menin road, where the British defenses continue to hold advantageous positions. Hill No. 40, northwest of Zonnebeke, also is the scene of heavy fighting today, with little advantage to either side.

LLOYD GEORGE RETURNS FROM BATTLE FRONT

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Premier David Lloyd George, accompanied by Sir William Robertson, chief of staff, returned to London last night after a visit to the fighting front in France. Following a conference with M. Painleve, the new French minister, he visited Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, at British headquarters.

COLONEL HOUSE TO GATHER NECESSARY U. S. PEACE DATA

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

(Continued from First Page.)

sent to Washington by ambassadors and ministers both by cable and by mail, and very probably an intelligence division will be organized with representatives abroad to gather exactly the kind of information and detail about peace terms that Colonel House and his assistants will want.

Commissions preparing for the peace conference have been organized in several of the allied countries and the United States is the last to take up this task. Though nothing is being said about it now, it is within the range of probability that all the various commissions may meet in Europe at a later date or keep in constant communication with one another so that the entente allies will enter the peace conference with a harmonious program.

To Equip Delegates.

So far as America is concerned, the expectation is that she will play the most disinterested part at the peace conference and that is why extensive preparations are going to be made to send American representatives who are thoroughly equipped by training and experience for the work of the council that is to end the European war. Undoubtedly Colonel House will be one of the American commissioners and out of his organization may grow the American commission that is to represent the United States at the peace conference.

\$50 DESERTER REWARD.

In order to check deserters from the draft army and caution those delinquents liable to be classified as such, Provost Marshal General Crowder today announced that a reward of \$50 is payable for the delivery at the nearest army camp or post of a deserter.

SKIN TROUBLES That Itch and Burn Quickly Relieved by CUTICURA SOAP and Ointment 25c. Each

Fire killed 9,000 persons last year

Pyrene might have saved them. Don't put off getting Pyrene for your automobile and home a single day more.

At all Hardware and Auto Supply Dealers in this City



For Sale By **NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY** 1220-30 NEW YORK AVE. MAIN 6800



BEAT PATIENT; JAILED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—William V. Miller, convicted of fatally beating James Corbett, a patient in the alcoholic ward of Kings County Hospital, was sent to Sing Sing for two to four and one-half years by Supreme Court Justice Crosey in Brooklyn.

SAVE ON SHOES!

We're Offering Particularly Appealing Values in Quality Footwear for SATURDAY ONLY

The fact that we're direct representatives of the leading shoe manufacturers, and our up-stairs location and low operating expenses, make these enticing offerings possible.

Women's Department—Second Floor

Women's Smart Novelty LACE BOOTS \$5.45

Saturday Only, Special

Among them well-known makes, the American Girl, Mary Stuart, Colmary, La France, Ideal Vogue, etc. Washable colored kidskins, in solid colors and combination colors. Popular shades, including All Black, New Koko Brown Kid, Brown and White Kid, Gray Kid, Black and White Kid, Brown Kid with Buck Top, Low and High Heel; Dark Gray Kid, Low and High Heel; Black Calf English Lace, Low Heel, High Cut; White Washable Kid, White Nubuck Skin. Choice of 15 styles, all sizes.

Men's Department—Third Floor

Men's High Quality HIGH SHOES \$4.65

Saturday Only, Special

Men's high grade splendid fitting, good wearing High Shoes, Wm. M. McElwain & Co., Boston, Mass., top grade, Goodyear welt made, medium heavy, and lighter weight soles. Gun Metal and Tan, including the darker tan shades. English last lace and Blucher medium round toe styles. Good wearing soles. All sizes.

Everybody's SHOE STORE 7th & D Sts. N. W.

Over Lincoln National Bank—Entrance on D St., Take Elevator or Walk a Flight and Save a Dollar or More